



US00PP10375P

United States Patent [19]  
Glicenstein

[11] Patent Number: Plant 10,375  
[45] Date of Patent: May 5, 1998

[54] CHRYSANTHEMUM PLANT NAMED  
‘ARABELLA’  
[75] Inventor: Leon Glicenstein, Salinas, Calif.  
[73] Assignee: Yoder Brothers, Inc., Barberton, Ohio  
[21] Appl. No.: 702,296  
[22] Filed: Aug. 19, 1996  
[51] Int. Cl.<sup>6</sup> ..... A01H 5/00  
[52] U.S. Cl. .... Plt./78  
[58] Field of Search ..... Plt./78

[56] References Cited  
U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS  
P.P. 7,407 12/1990 VandenBerg ..... Plt./78  
OTHER PUBLICATIONS  
UPOV-ROM Plant Variety Database 1997/01. GTI. Culti-  
var Name ‘Arabella’.

Primary Examiner—Howard J. Locker  
Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Foley & Lardner

[57] ABSTRACT  
A Chrysanthemum plant named Arabella particularly char-  
acterized by its flat capitulum form; spooned-decorative  
capitulum type; yellow ray floret color; diameter across face  
of capitulum of 76 to 83 mm when fully opened; flowering  
response in Salinas under normal temperatures is 52 to 53  
days after start of short days; Flowering response in Bogotá,  
Colombia is 60 to 68 days after start of short days; plant  
height is 85 to 91 cm when grown in Salinas with 11 to 18  
long days prior to start of short days; height is 89 to 107 cm  
when grown in Bogotá, Colombia with 21 long days prior to  
start of short days; peduncle length of the first and the fourth  
laterals at flowering after removing the apical bud is 10 to 13  
cm and 13 to 15 cm when grown in Salinas, Calif.; peduncle  
length of the first and fourth lateral in Bogotá, Colombia is  
10 to 15 cm and 15 to 20 cm, respectively; uniform  
flowering in year round flowerings in both Salinas, Calif.  
and in Bogotá, Colombia.

3 Drawing Sheets

1

The present invention comprises a new and distinct cul-  
tivar of Chrysanthemum, botanically known as *Dendran-  
thema grandiflora*, and referred to by the cultivar name  
Arabella.  
Arabella, identified as 3285 (92-L172002), was originated  
from a cross made by Leon Glicenstein in a controlled  
breeding program in Salinas, Calif., in 1992.  
The female parent of Arabella was the cultivar identified  
as Momento, disclosed in U.S. Plant Pat. No. 7,407, and  
described as a flat decorative cut mum with a yellow ray  
floret color.  
The male parent of Arabella was an unnamed seedling,  
identified as 6597 (86-379001) and described as a yellow-  
bronze pot mum with a quilled decorative flower type and a  
diameter of capitulum of 105 to 108 mm when grown as a  
pinched disbudded pot mum.  
Arabella was discovered and selected as one flowering  
plant within the progeny of the stated cross by Leon Gli-  
censtein in May 1993, in a controlled environment in  
Salinas, Calif.  
The first act of asexual reproduction of Arabella was  
accomplished when vegetative cuttings were taken from the  
initial selection in July of 1993 in a controlled environment  
in Salinas, Calif., by technicians working under supervsion  
of Leon Glicenstein.  
Horticultural examination of controlled flowerings of  
successive plantings has shown that the unique combination  
of characteristics as herein disclosed for Arabella are firmly  
fixed and are retained through successive generations of  
asexual reproduction. Arabella has not been observed under  
all possible environmental conditions. The phenotype may  
vary significantly with variations in environment such as  
temperature, light intensity and daylength, without, how-  
ever, any variance in genotype.  
The following observations, measurements and compari-  
sons describe plants grown in Salinas, Calif., and near Bogot  
á, Colombia, South America under greenhouse conditions  
which approximate those generally used in commercial  
greenhouse practice.  
The following traits have been repeatedly observed and

2

are determined to be basic characteristics of Arabella, which,  
in combination, distinguish this Chrysanthemum as a new  
and distinct cultivar:  
1. Flat capitulum form.  
2. Spooned-decorative capitulum type.  
3. Yellow ray floret color.  
4. Diameter across face of capitulum of 76 to 83 mm when  
fully opened.  
5. Flowering response in Salinas under normal tempera-  
tures is 52 to 53 days after start of short days; flowering  
response in Bogotá, Colombia is 60 to 68 days after start of  
short days.  
6. Plant height is 85 to 91 cm when grown in Salinas with  
11 to 18 long days prior to start of short days; height is 89  
to 107 cm when grown in Bogotá, Colombia with 21 long  
days prior to start of short days.  
7. Peduncle length of the first and the fourth laterals at  
flowering after removing the apical bud is 10 to 13 cm and  
13 to 15 cm when grown in Salinas, Calif. Peduncle length  
of the first and fourth lateral in Bogotá, Colombia is 10 to 15  
cm and 15 to 20 cm, respectively.  
8. Uniform flowering in year round flowerings in both  
Salinas, Calif. and in Bogotá, Colombia.  
The accompanying photographic drawings show typical  
inflorescence and leaf characteristics of Arabella, with the  
colors being as nearly true as possible with illustrations of  
this type.  
Sheet 1 is a color photograph of Arabella grown as a  
single stem spray cut mum.  
Sheet 2 is a black and white photograph of three views of  
the inflorescence of Arabella.  
Sheet 3 is a black and white photograph showing the  
upper and under sides of the leaves of Arabella at 3 stages  
of development (mature, intermediate and immature). In  
sheets 2 and 3 a measuring tape in centimeters has been  
added.  
Of the commercial cultivars known to the inventor, the  
most similar in comparison to Arabella is the parent cultivar  
Momento. Reference is made to attached Chart A, which  
compares certain characteristics of Arabella with the same



characteristics of Momento. Similar traits are capitulum form, ray floret color, flowering response to short days in Salinas, Calif., and uniform flowering in year round flowerings in Salinas, Calif. Arabella has a spooned-decorative capitulum type, while Momento has a decorative capitulum type. Arabella has a larger diameter of capitulum, a shorter plant height, thus needing more long days to reach commercial plant height than Momento, and shorter peduncles than Momento, when grown in Salinas, Calif. Since both cultivars have been tested with different long days, no direct comparison of plant height with the same number of long days is available. In addition, Arabella shows uniform flowerings in Bogotá, Colombia, while Momento cannot be grown under the night temperatures prevalent in Bogotá, Colombia, which can be as low as 5 to 8 degrees Celsius.

In the following description color references are made to The Royal Horticultural Society Colour Chart. The color values were determined on plant material grown as a single stem spray cut mum in Salinas, Calif. on Jun. 13, 1996.

Classification

Botanical.—*Dendranthema grandiflora* cv Arabella.  
Commercial.—Flat spooned-decorative spray cut mum.

Inflorescence

A. Capitulum:

Form.—Flat.  
Type.—Spoon-decorative.  
Diameter across face.—76 to 83 mm when fully opened.

B. Corolla of ray florets:

Color (general tonality from a distance of three meters).—Yellow.  
Color (upper surface).—5A.  
Color (under surface).—6 C.  
Shape.—Spoon-decorative, with corolla tube of medium length, longitudinal section of outer ray florets straight.

C. Corolla of disc florets:

Color (mature).—Closest to 14A.  
Color (immature).—Closest to 144A.

D. Reproductive organs:

Androecium.—Present on disc florets only; scant to no pollen.  
Gynoecium.—Present on both ray and disc florets.

Plant

A. General appearance:

Height.—85 to 91 cm when grown in Salinas with 11 to 18 long days prior to start of short days; height is 89 to 107 cm when grown in Bogotá, Colombia with 21 long days prior to start of short days.

B. Foliage:

Color (upper surface).—147A.  
Color (under surface).—147B.  
Shape.—Deeply lobed and serrated.

CHART A

COMPARISONS MADE OF PLANTS GROWN AS SINGLE STEM SPRAY CUT MUMS OM SALINAS, CALIFORNIA AND IN BOGOTA, COLOMBIA		
CHARACTERISTICS	ARABELLA	MOMENTO
Ray floret color	Yellow	Yellow
Capitulum form and type	Flat Spoon-decorative	Flat Decorative
Diameter across face of capitulum	76 to 83 mm	70 to 76 mm
Flowering response in Salinas	52 to 53 days	51 to 54 days
in Bogotá	60 to 68 days	Not available
Peduncle length		
1st lateral Salinas	10 to 13 cm	10 to 15 cm
4th lateral Salinas	13 to 15 cm	15 to 20 cm
1st lateral Bogotá	10 to 15 cm	Not available
4th lateral Bogotá	15 to 20 cm	Not available

What is claimed is:

1. A new and distinct Chrysanthemum plant named Arabella, as described and illustrated.

\* \* \* \* \*











